

Reading of the Panama act justified the impression caused by first perusal of the British government might feel it necessary to ask that the question be submitted to the Hague tribunal.

It is expected that the State Department will decline to accede to this request on the ground that as the American coastwise trade has for many years been barred by domestic law to all foreign shipping, it cannot be claimed that British shipping is to be discriminated against by the proposed banal regulations, which, at this stage, do not apply to foreign commerce. It will be pointed out by the State Department that so far as that commerce is concerned British and American shipping will be on terms of perfect equality in the use of the canal.

It is possible, that in the absence of Secretary Knox, who is now on his way to attend the imperial funeral in Japan, the State Department will content itself with an acknowledgment of the receipt of the British note requesting arbitration with a promise to return a formal answer thereto at the time of the return of the Secretary of State to Washington in October.

## MAY TIE UP 15 RAILROADS

Conductors and Trainmen in Southeast Make Demands.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Sept. 2.—Danger of a strike by 2,000 conductors and trainmen on fifteen railroads in the Southeastern territory, as the result of a wage dispute and demands for better working conditions, is threatened.

Representatives of the railroads and the employees were in conference in Washington to-day. Arbitration may result from the conference, and a strike may be averted through the friendly offices of Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor.

Demand is made for an increase in wages ranging from 15 to 20 per cent. The present wage scale is computed on a mileage basis.

Racial troubles also are a part of the grievances. The employment of negroes on some of the Southern lines has caused trouble, but this feature of the controversy is incidental.

A. B. Garretson, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and "Val" Fitzpatrick, of Cleveland, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, represent the employees. There are about thirty-five division officers of the two organizations of conductors and trainmen in Washington.

Among the railroads involved are the Southern Railway, the Mobile & Ohio, the Central of Georgia, the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago, the Tennessee Central, the Atlantic Coast Line, the New Orleans & Great Northern and the Queen & Crescent, which also controls the Cincinnati Southern and the Alabama Great Southern.

## ADMIT FINNISH RUNNER

Immigration Authorities Release Him from Ellis Island.

Hans Kolehmainen, the Finnish runner, winner of the 10,000-meter race at Stockholm, who was detained overnight on the Anchor line steamer, and taken to Ellis Island yesterday, was released soon after his arrival at the immigration station.

As he and his brother had come over in the steamer and arrived here too late to be taken at once to the island, the immigration officials held him with the other third cabin aliens on board the vessel. The runner declared he and his brother would follow their trade as musicians in this country, but Hans said he might enter some long distance events if opportunity offered.

On their release from the island Kolehmainen and his brother were greeted by a party of about sixty Finns.

## NO WEDDING BELLS FOR HER

Girl's Mother Objects, but Does Not Press Abduction Case.

Pretty Dorothy Hallett, of Brooklyn, Mass., pleaded in vain with her mother yesterday to be permitted to become the wife of her sweetheart, Hal E. Earl, with whom she fled from Brookline to Brooklyn a week ago, after the mother had set down her foot in opposition to their love match.

In the New Jersey avenue court, Brooklyn, she persuaded her mother not to press the charge of abduction against Earl.

"Now we'll get married," cried the happy girl.

"Is that so? Well, I guess you'll do nothing of the kind, daughter," said Mrs. Hallett, with determination. "You'll come right back home with me. There'll be no wedding bells for you just yet."

Magistrate Miller discharged Earl from custody, and the young man joined his plea with the girl's, but Mrs. Hallett was unrelenting. She started back for Brooklyn by the first train with her daughter.

## BULLET HITS WRONG MAN

Aged Victim of Shooting in Saloon May Die from Wound.

Philip Smith, seventy-two years old, of No. 53 West 50th street, was shot in a saloon at No. 54 West 50th street yesterday morning by a man who was attending morning by Patrick Kiernan, the bartender. Michael Regan, a member of the well known "kopher gang," was arrested for the crime and locked up in the West Side prison without bail.

Kiernan told the police that Regan was drunk and when he tried to go out of the side door and found it locked ran behind the bar and picked up a revolver that was lying on a shelf. Kiernan ran to the rear room and Regan fired, the bullet striking Smith.

Regan was arrested at his home, No. 53 West 50th street, where he was found in bed asleep. He denied that he had done the shooting, but when he was taken to Flower Hospital Smith identified him as the man who had fired the pistol. Smith was hit in the left side, and because of his age the wound may prove fatal.

## CADETS FAINT AT FUNERAL

Eight Drop from Ranks at Burial of General Edwin V. Sumner.

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The body of Brigadier General Edwin V. Sumner, veteran of several Indian campaigns and the Civil and Spanish-American wars, was buried to-day with full military honors in West Point Cemetery. General Sumner died in the Presidio hospital, San Francisco, on August 24.

During the ceremonies at the grave side of the cadets became faint from standing at attention and fell from the ranks.

## POLICE BATTLE WITH MOB OF 500 NEGROES

Rioters Attack Patrolman in Effort to Rescue Man Seized as Thief.

### RESERVES SAVE THE DAY

By Free Use of Nightsticks They Beat Off Harlem Crowd and Make Four Arrests.

There was a riot in Harlem last night and it took twenty policemen with their night sticks half an hour to quell it. Nearly 500 negroes composed the mob that attempted to rescue a negro from the police, and four of their number were taken prisoners.

Aaron Zwerling, who told the police that he was a salesman, was attacked in Fifth avenue, near 1333 street, by two negroes, who attempted, it is alleged, to take a diamond ring from him, and when one of the men was caught by Patrolman William Hague, of the Lenox avenue station, the trouble started.

Hague started for the station house with his prisoner, with Zwerling, the complainant, trailing along behind. A number of negroes were in the street when two men jumped from a hallway and set upon Zwerling, and they started along toward the station house behind the policeman and his charge.

As the crowd of negroes increased several of their number became bold and caught hold of the prisoner, John Purnell. They tried to pull him away from Hague, but the policeman got a tighter grip on his prisoner's coat collar and walked faster. Then some one hit Zwerling on the head with a beer bottle and the salesman fell to the sidewalk.

Mob Closes on Patrolman.

Still holding his prisoner, Hague turned upon the mob and said that he would club the first man that came near enough. That did not worry the fast growing crowd. Negroes from the outer edge of the crowd threw bottles at the policeman. Then the mob closed in upon the policeman and a desperate effort was made to get the prisoner. Hague handcuffed the negro to his own wrist and got out his whistle. Four policemen from nearby posts came in answer to the signal and had a hard time fighting their way to the center of the trouble.

One man rushed to a telephone and called headquarters. Then the reserves from the Lenox avenue and the East 126th street stations were called out, and they arrived in patrol wagons.

Acting Captain Sweeney, of the Lenox avenue station, took charge of the men and the policemen began to clean up the street. Mayor Gaynor's orders about night sticks and the kid glove handling of citizens were forgotten, because it wasn't the time or place for ballroom methods. In the center of the swirling mob Hague was having a hard time because from tenement windows and from the roofs of houses occupied by negroes all sorts of things were coming his way. Bottles, flatirons, old shoes—anything that was handy and would hurt a "cop" was hurled down.

Reserves Soon Restore Order.

But the twenty policemen soon had things their own way and the crowd dwindled. There were many with broken heads who got away, and only three men besides the original prisoner were taken to the station.

Purnell, who was charged with attempting to rob Zwerling, said that he was a laborer, living at No. 608 West 125th street. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. The other prisoners gave their names as Charles Howard, William Hudson and Frank Brothers. All gave addresses in the neighborhood of the rioting. They were held for disorderly conduct.

When the street had been cleared a policeman found on the sidewalk a roll of bills and a \$5 gold piece, which Zwerling said had been taken from his pocket.

Hague, the patrolman who arrested Purnell, and Zwerling were so badly hurt by the mob that it was necessary to call an ambulance surgeon from the Harlem Hospital. He dressed their wounds and Hague went back on post, while Zwerling went to his home.

The reserves had taken all the fight out of the negroes in the neighborhood and few were to be seen about the streets after 8 o'clock.

### REFUSED AID, HE DROWNS

Gunner Sinks When Stranger Scorns to Help Him.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—One redoubtable gunner was drowned to-day and three others narrowly escaped when their boat sank within a few yards of another gunner, who refused to go to their assistance in a launch.

The four men passed a stranger in a gasoline launch as they were rowing along Darby Creek, and one of them called to him, asking if the shooting was good. The gunner told them to mind their own business and did not care his game away. They had rowed only a short distance when their boat was swamped, and they turned back, crying for help. The boat sank in twenty feet of water beside a big embankment and less than one hundred yards from the man in the launch.

The drowned man was Robert Woodhouse, twenty-eight years old, of No. 166 Girard avenue. His companions were Albert Hickman, of No. 53 North 55th street; William Blake, of No. 488 Lancaster avenue, and Gordon Redman, of Wynnefield, a suburb.

Woodhouse, who was to have married Mrs. Joseph Farnum, of 41st and Aspen streets, this month, was a good swimmer, but he became entangled in his cartridge belt.

## NINETEEN INSPECTORS OR CAPTAINS ACCUSED

Curran Committee Also Said to Have Evidence Against Many of Rank and File.

### THIEVES PAY BIG TOLL

Split on 50 Per Cent Basis, It Is Understood — "Fences" Also "Come Across" at \$500 a Month.

Evidence covering a period of three years and involving nineteen police inspectors or captains and numerous detectives and plainclothes men in graft profits, was submitted, it is understood on reliable authority, at a secret conference held at the Yale Club early last evening, in which Henry H. Curran, chairman of the Aldermanic investigating committee hearing his name; Emory R. Buckner, counsel to the committee, and Magistrate Joseph B. Corrigan participated.

It is said to have been shown that two police inspectors at the head of Manhattan districts, twelve police captains of the same borough, one police captain in charge of a Bronx precinct, and four Brooklyn police captains, as well as many detectives, have been enriched by the toll from disorderly houses and gambling dens. Further, it was disclosed more or less conclusively that several of these police officials had had meretricious relations with pickpockets and thieves.

The larcenous criminals, it is said, have been permitted to ply their illegitimate callings on a 50 per cent basis. One-half of the proceeds of their loot, paid out at any one of a dozen fences throughout the city, is understood to have been turned over to detectives in the precincts in which the robberies have been committed. It is even charged that this share of the profits went to precinct commanders, and in two instances to inspectors.

Taxed at \$500 a Month.

The fences, as the dives where thieves dispose of their gains are known, also contribute to the police bank accounts. It was alleged at the conference, the rate being \$500 a month, it is said.

Much of this information has come from criminals who are said to have been in league with the police, while Magistrate Corrigan is reported to have become cognizant of other facts since he made his famous exposé on the wide-open conditions in this town in a speech at the City Club, almost two years ago.

As to details of the evidence involving the police, which was discussed at the Yale Club last night, few could be obtained.

It was said by the informant of The Tribune that the amount of graft which the criminal clients of the fences had to give up was large. An idea of the amount, this man suggested, might be obtained from the statement that one fence on lower Third avenue did a business of \$100,000 a year.

The proprietor of this place was arrested on one occasion, when headquarters were forced into action by the publicity the place had received. But, as is usual in such cases, the police failed to make out a case against him when he was brought to trial. The charge against him was being keeper of a fence, or, to use the legal phraseology of the complaint, with being a receiver of stolen goods.

Flynn Accepts Berth.

Chairman Curran, when seen after the conference, declined to make any statement beyond to repeat that the aldermanic committee would proceed along lines that would not conflict with the "John Doe" investigation before Justice Goff. He made the announcement that William J. Flynn, chief of the local Secret Service, had formally accepted the post offered him by the committee.

"Mr. Flynn," said Mr. Curran, "will serve the committee in an advisory capacity as an expert on police matters." That part of Mr. Flynn's investigation into the Police Department which was turned over to Mr. Buckner early last week involves about twenty policemen. Among them are several high officials. The exact charges against the policemen in question could not be learned. It is said, however, that they dealt mostly with gambling houses and disorderly house graft.

### DENOUNCES POOL 'PARLORS'

Magistrate Suggests That Police Break Up Unsavory Places.

Magistrate House sitting in the West Side court yesterday morning advised the police to smash pool "parlors" where bunco pool games are played with unsuspecting victims. The case before the magistrate was that of Eugene Robinson, negro, of No. 344 East 35th street, who was arrested on Saturday night on the complaint of Edmund H. Armstrong, also a negro, of No. 329 West 50th street. The charge was the larceny of \$42, and the prisoner was held in \$2,000 for trial.

Armstrong said he went into a pool room in West 50th street, where he met Robinson, who was playing pool with a stranger. Robinson offered to bet \$100 that he would win the game. Before the bet was made Robinson, according to the complaint, snatched a roll of bills from Armstrong when the latter took out his wallet.

"Since I have sat in this court there have been several such cases originating in these pool rooms before me. The complainant evidently does not know very much about the game. This is a case for the 'strong arm' squad, and I advise them to go to these places and break them up."

The complainant in the case was sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

### MAKER OF NEWS IS FINED

Man Who Shouted "Becker Commits Suicide!" Pays \$5.

James Fitzpatrick, thirty-six years old, who gave his address as No. 346 Eighth avenue, was fined \$5 by Magistrate Brown in the Jefferson Market court yesterday for calling out "Extra—Lieutenant Becker committed suicide!" while selling an evening newspaper on Sunday.

He was arrested by Policeman Squasone, of the West 30th street station, who informed the court that no such thing had happened, and, further, that there was no such mention in the newspaper in question.

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## GAMBLERS UNITE TO TRY IT AGAIN

Continued from first page.

such that he has always had the "inside" information from both police and gamblers.

His work with the committee in Atlantic City was to let those gamblers who had been out of town for several weeks know exactly the conditions they would probably have to face if they expected to come back to New York for the winter season, and his message was such that the gamblers decided they could accomplish nothing by the old methods.

Accordingly the protective association was formed, and limited to the old-time Tenderloin crowd of New York gamblers, including such men as "Honest John" Kelly, Maxey Blumenfeld, "Sam" Emery and "Lou" Ludlum. The later crop of Tenderloin gamblers who have been graduated from cheaper East Side houses are not wanted in the new organization, largely because the old-timers do not believe they are "safe." The older men point to Rosen, that as an example and contend that the old order did not develop any "squealers."

Profit in Scandal.

One letter sent from Atlantic City to New York fell into the hands of Mr. Whitman's investigator, and from its contents it is plain that the big gamblers believe that the whole exposure will work out to their benefit by crowding out the smaller fry. Apparently also they believe, or want to believe, that though gambling can go on after the exposure, police protection will cost less than it did before.

The letter, which was addressed to one of the men who remained in New York throughout the exposures of the last month by the man who went to the Atlantic City meeting from here, follows:

"Dear Sam: I've had a talk with Bob and Lou, and they agree with me that our only chance now is to get together. Will tell you more of details when I return, but can say now that the boys believe everything will blow over soon and that by planning things carefully now we can keep out the cheap gang under new conditions."

Of course, any of us is likely to be surprised by Mr. Whitman's move, but will risk that and simply sit tight if called. The boys think it will be best for me to handle the money for us all, and under the new deal I don't think it will cost us very much to steer clear of trouble. Yours, EDDIE.

Another part of the plan, as outlined to Mr. Whitman's assistants yesterday, is that new locations will be found for all of the old-time New York gambling places, because of the publicity attendant on Commissioner Waldo's publication of the list of addresses and owners of property in which they were formerly situated.

Use for \$50,000 Pool.

Coincident with this development of the syndicate idea in the gambling business, it was learned yesterday, the pool of \$50,000 which is said to have been collected as a defence fund for the "vice trust" proprietors caught in the raids made by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, two weeks ago last Thursday night, will probably be used to indemnify bondsmen who bailed out the men and women arrested in those raids.

Those cases would come to trial two weeks from yesterday, and in view of the fact that most of the disorderly house cases for the last two months have been penalized with jail sentences, the "big fish" that Mr. Smith caught in his raiding nets are especially anxious to escape.

The fund as first raised, it was explained by an Assistant District Attorney yesterday, was not definitely allotted to any specific purpose. It was understood only in a general way that it was to be used as seemed expedient to checkmate the District Attorney's prosecutions of any of the men at the head of the "vice trust." For the pawns in the combination there had been no idea of protection funds, but when it was learned that the raids were directed at the heads of the system, and at the police grafters who let the system exist, the "vice trust" began to take an interest in the proceedings.

Fifteen in Conspiracy.

It was stated yesterday by one of Mr. Whitman's assistants that fifteen men were engaged in the conspiracy to obstruct the course of justice in disorderly house cases, and particularly in the cases which followed the recent raids by Mr. Smith. Six of the fifteen concerned, it was said, were the mem-

## HELD FOR MURDERS; BREAKS TOMBS

Continued from first page.

been set in putty. That left another 16-inch gap, through which Forsbrey tried his body.

His piece of timber he had shoved out ahead of him, and he braced it against the wall of the outside court a little to the south of the window from which he had emerged. He chose this point because it is there that the high stone wall is cut in half and the upper half replaced by a high iron fence, so that the rooms on that side of the Tombs may get some light. With this aid of his steel, of timber Forsbrey had little trouble in gaining the top of the 10-foot wall.

Ten-Foot Drop to Centre Street.

A curved iron brace which reached from one of the upright bars of the fence down to a socket in the wall gave him a good start on his climb over the fence. Occasional cross bars aided his feet from the end of the curved brace to the top of the fence. It was easy for him to let himself down the iron bars on the outside, and from the top of the wall it was only a ten-foot drop to Centre street.

A description of Forsbrey was sent to the police and an alarm was issued by them, not only to every precinct in the city, but broadcast over the country.

Forsbrey is also known as George Clark, and it was under that name that he was arrested. He is twenty-five years old and a plumber by occupation. He is under medium height. His eyes are light gray and set close together. His nose is small and thin and his heavy lower lip droops a trifle generally, exposing to view tobacco stained teeth. His lower jaw sticks out aggressively. He walks with a hitching of the shoulders, which gives him a pronounced swagger.

Patrick A. Whitney, Commissioner of Correction, was informed at Avon, N. J., of the escape yesterday and hurried back to New York. He said that a rigid investigation would be made, and that if it were found that any one was responsible for the escape no attempt to shift the blame would be tolerated.

Many of the keepers about the Tombs yesterday were of the opinion that although Forsbrey had managed his escape by himself, some one had told him the "lay of the land." Otherwise, they argued, no one, even though he had two murder charges and an assault charge to face, would have taken the risks incumbent on one who followed Forsbrey's route blindly.

First, there was the prisoner in the outer cell. He must be sounded to make sure that he would not press the button over his head which would alarm the warden. Then there was the twelve foot drop in darkness black as Egypt. For all the prisoner knew, it might be a drop of forty feet. Then the narrow alley which leads to the carpenter shop; it might well have been the bottom of an airshaft ending in a blank wall.

Forsbrey Indicted for Murder.

Forsbrey was indicted in this county and in Kings for murder. He is also under indictment here for assault. He was arrested on July 7 last, after Morris Schwartzkopf had been shot and killed in his jewelry shop at No. 8 Delancey street, and Maxwell Katz, a clerk, seriously wounded in a cigar store in Cooper Square. Forsbrey was arrested in a cellar near the cigar shop, into which he had dodged blindly.

In Brooklyn he is charged with complicity in the murder of Walter W. Meseritz, of No. 779 Flatbush avenue. All of those shot were unoffensive shopkeepers, with whom Forsbrey had no quarrel. There was apparently no motive for any of the shootings. It was that which led Commissioner Dougherty to declare that Forsbrey was the victim of a homicidal mania. Forsbrey's father said yesterday that his son had fallen from a tree in his youth, injuring his head. From that time on, his father said, he had been difficult to manage and had been backward in school.

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